

KAGANOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Programmed heating of metals. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no. 4:65 Ap '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Temperature regulators) (Programming (Electronic computers))

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

BOV/5407

Afanas'yev, S.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences; B.S. Barskiy, Docent; Yu.Ye. Yefromovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V.Yu. Kaganov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; B.N. Katomin, Engineer; V.Ye. Laykin, Engineer; I.N. Lur'ye, Engineer; O.A. Mikhaylov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A.Ye. Netesin, Engineer; M.Ye. Orman, Engineer; V.S. Rutes, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and Ye.A. Shneyerov, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Tekhnicheskiy progress v chernoy metallurgii SSSR; staloplavil'noye proizvodstvo (Technological Progress in Soviet Ferrous Metallurgy; Steelmaking Industry) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 495 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Tsentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii.

Ed. and Scientific Ed.: G.N. Oyks, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Director of the Central Institute for Information on Ferrous Metallurgy; N.B. Arutyunov; Chief Ed.: Ya.A. Gol'din; Ed. of the Central Institute for Information on Ferrous Metallurgy: L.I. Khoras; Ed. of Publishing House: V.I. Ptitsyna; Tech. Ed.: P.G. Islent'yeva.

Card 1/1

S/194/62/000/006/071/232
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Glinkov, M.A., Men'shikov, R.I., Kaganov, V.Yu., and Solomentsev, S.L.

TITLE: Development of a complex automatic system for controlling the thermal and technological operating conditions of fusion in open-hearth furnaces using computer equipment

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-2-200 u (V sb. Primeneniye vychisl. tekhn. dlya avtomatiz. proiz-va, M., Mashgiz, 1961, 223-237)

TEXT: Work carried out at the Department of Metal Furnaces of the Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute) in 1957-58 has shown the possibility of designing a closed-loop controller of the thermal operating conditions of an open-hearth furnace, where technological and organization factors are taken into account. The block diagram of a computer-type automatic control system has been developed in which the controlled parameter is the heat absorbed by
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Development of a complex automatic ... S/194/52/000/006/071/232
D295/D308

the bath. In practice the heat absorbed by the bath is determined by the computer from the behavior of fusion by proceeding from the difference between the heat input (the combustion of carbon being allowed for) and the quantity of heat carried away by the products of combustion and expended for thermal losses. In the program unit heat absorption is assigned according to the behavior of each period of fusion. The set value of heat absorption for a given instant of fusion is worked out by the program unit according to the quantity of heat that must be transmitted to the bath up to the end of the period, according to loading schedule, carbon-combustion rate and other factors. The difference between the actual and the set value of heat absorption determines the heat load assigned to the regulator. The regulating system is of the closed-loop type with respect to the basic parameter-heat absorption. The rate of liberation of carbon oxides from the bath, the volume of the combustion products and the in-flow and out-flow of air from the working space are determined according to the consumption of fuel, air consumption, total composition of the combustion products and by the result of measurement of their quantity in the general flue. Data obtained in the computer unit on heat absorption and carbon combustion

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tion, can be used for controlling flame reversing and for regulating the pressure in the working space. Since several quantities depending on the process conditions are introduced in the computer unit, intermediate and final calculations are checked periodically in the circuit by means of spot measurements of the corresponding parameters. The computing formulas required a large number of measurements some of which are difficult to carry out under conditions of open-hearth furnace production. Therefore a simplified procedure was developed in 1958-59 for determining the heat absorbed by the bath and the rate of combustion of carbon. 6 figures. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 3/3

KAGANOV, V.Yu.; OBRAZTSOV, G.I.

Automatic holding furnace temperature regulators. Metallurg 7 no.12:
24-25 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Furnaces, Heating) (Temperature regulators)

KAGANOV, V.Ya.; ELINOV, O.M.; SURGUCHEV, G.D.; REYSS, M.R.

Optimum method of calculating the heat absorption of open-hearth
furnace baths. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 6 no.1:194-200
'63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali s splavov.
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Heat-Transmission)

KAGANOV, V.Yu.

Secpnd All-Union Conference on the Automation of Industrial Processes
in ferrous Metallurgy. Stal' 23 no.7:668-670' JI '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Iron industry--Congresses) (Steel industry--Congresses)
(Automation--Congresses)

GLINKOV, M.A.; KAGANOV, V.Yu.; BLINOV, O.M.

Obtaining information necessary for the optimum control of
thermal conditions in furnaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern.
met. 7 no.1:162-165 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

GLINKOV, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, KAGANOV, V.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk, SLESAREV,
V.I., inzh.; MEYSS, M.R., INZH.; BILINOV, O.M., inzh.; SURGUCHEV,
G.D., inzh.

Computing equipment to determine the heat absorption by carbon
content in an open-hearth furnace bath. Stal' 24 no.2:123-123 F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

KAGANOV, V.Yu.; ENNO, I.K.

Adjusting a multicircuit automatic control system. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 8 no.7:200-205 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali splavov.

KAGANOV, Ya.V.; KOVALENKO, V.I., inzh., red.

[Album of training tables for the "M-1A, 'Moskva,' and K-125" motorcycles] Al'bom uchebno-nagladnykh tablits "Mototsykl M-1A 'Moskva' i K-125." Pod red. V.I.Kovalenko. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1950. 81 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Motorcycles)

PAVLOV, P. (Leningrad); GINZBURG, M. (Leningrad); KAGANOV, Ye. (Leningrad);
SEMCHENKO, A. (Leningrad)

Improving the structure of a course on the economics of socialism.
Vop. ekon. no.2:46-57 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Economics--Study and teaching) (Communism)

KAGANOV, Yefim Davydovich; AZAROV, E.K., red.; LINVOMEVSKAYA, L.G.,
tekh.red.

[National income of the U.S.S.R.] Natsional'nyi dokhod SSSR.
Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1960. 45 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Income)

PAVLOV, Petr Mikhaylovich, prof.; KAGANOV, Yefim Davydovich, dots.;
ZALKIND, A.I., red.; BAZLOVA, Ye.M., mlad. red.;
GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Socialist production of the means of production at the
present stage] Sotsialisticheskoe vosproizvodstvo na sov-
remennom etape. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 343 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

(Economics)

KAGANOV, Yu.N.

Work of the correspondence division of the Ul'yanovsk Pharmaceutical
School. Apt.delo 7 no.4:41-43 JI-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Direktor Ul'yanovskogo farmatsevticheskogo uchilishcha.
(UL'YANOVSK--PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

GLINKOV, M.A.; KAGANOV, Yu.V.; NAZHAFOV, E.M.; BLINOV, O.M.; MUGARAB-SAMEDI, K.R.; MAGERRAM-ZADE, R.D.

Calculation method for obtaining current information on heat exchange processes in soaking pits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.9:187-191 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

KAGANOV, Z. G.

PA 35/49T30

USSR/Electricity
Oscilloscopes
Insulation, Electric

Jan 49

"Oscilloscope for Registering Impulses," Z. G. Kaganov, Cand Tech Sci, Ivanovo Power Eng Inst imeni Lenin, 3 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 1 - pp. 52-54

Oscilloscope described is ordinary enough, but Kaganov's use of it to check the resistance of stator windings in a hydrogenerator is interesting in that overvoltage insulation testing seems to cause much damage in power plants. Submitted 12 July 48.

35/49T30

KAGANOV, Z.S.

SA

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C

2433. Wave transmission in the windings of (a.c.) machines. V. A. KAGANOV AND Z. S. KAGANOV *Elektronika* (No. 4) 1-12 (April, 1949) in Russian.

The insulation of machines is largely determined by empirical formulae because of incomplete knowledge of the wave effects in windings due to impressed over-voltages. The authors therefore study the determining factors of such wave transmissions. The single-layer wound stator having one section per slot with short-circuited rotor is replaced by a choke having laminated iron core with air joints. Since iron eddy losses greatly affect wave transmission, this choke's equivalent circuit includes an active resistance r (corresponding to these losses) shunted by inductance L and by longitudinal capacitance K . This parallel circuit is in series with the stator frame capacitance C to earth. C and K are constant, L and r vary with frequency. As a first approximation this relationship applies for both sine and impulse voltage waves. At the considered frequencies the changes in magnetic permeability do not influence wave processes which are π voltage. For sinusoidal conditions the voltage at any point of the winding is obtained by usual formulae. For impulse conditions the differential equation for the above equivalent circuit is first solved with L and r assumed constant, and then rewritten for the variation of L and r with the changes of wave front and of the frequency of an equivalent

the wave as the wave traverses the winding. The oscillograms of voltage waves at different winding points are analysed by Fourier double integral and the effect of the impulse wave is considered as that of a number of harmonics. (Only the wave front, i.e. voltage gradient and amplitude, is of any consequence. The experiments are considered to give results sufficiently accurate to prove the above method. Iron eddy losses be ignored and inductance L in the above equivalent circuit be regarded as constant. An incorrect conception of the wave effects in machine windings will result.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KAGANOV, Z.G.

"Review of Ya. L. Bykhovskiy's and V. L. Vakinovskiy's book ' Impulse
Measurements of Electric Transmitter and Communication Lines' "
ibid., No 9, 1949

KAGANOV, Z.G., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Computing the capacity of a condenser for heating yarn in a high-frequency electric field. Tekst.prom. 14 no.11:37-39 N '54.

(MLRA 8:1)

(Condensers (Electricity)) (Yarn)

105-6-23/6

AUTHOR KAGANOV, Z.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent
TITLE On the Selection of Test Voltages for the Turn Insulation of High Voltage Motors.
(O vybore ispytatsl'nykh naprvazheniy vitkovoy izolyatsii v vysokovol'tnykh dvigatelyakh. Russian).
PERIODICAL Elektrichestvo, 1957, No. 6, pp. 90-91 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT This is a comment to A.I.Abramov's article in the periodical El, 1955, Nr 9. It is pointed out that the method suggested by Abramov for the selection of test voltages is contested. He then investigates commutation voltages on the occasion of the switching on of the motor. There is, however, no reason to believe that the steepness of the wave front of an arc voltage when switching off the motor will be essentially different than it is when the motor is switched on. In both cases the steepness of the front depends on the scheme parameters of the primary commutation and of the machine itself. It is shown that when selecting the test voltages in factories, it is necessary to proceed from the size of the normal gap between the turns and from the electric strength of the turn-insulation. For modern motors of 3 and 6 kV the following test voltages are suggested. 1) For the testing of coils before placing them in to the grooves 3/-3,5 kV per each turn. 2) For testing coils after placing them in the grooves - 2,5 kV_{max} per turn. (1 illustration and 3 Slavic references).

Card 1/2

KAGANOV, Z.G.; GORBUNOV, V.I.

Dielectric properties of dyed yarn at high frequencies. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.1:34-40 '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut, i Ivanovsk'y melanzhevyy
kombinat im. Frolova.

(Yarn--Electric properties)

KAGANOV, Z.G.

Energy balance of an exponential pulse. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly;
energ. no.1:71-76 '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Electric circuits)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

8(2)

07/105-59-2-24/25

AUTHOR: Kaganov, Z. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: I. M. Vishenchuk, Ye. P. Sogolovskiy and B. I. Shvetskiy. Cathode Ray Oscillograph and Its Application to Measuring Technique (I. M. Vishenchuk, Ye. P. Sogolovskiy i B. I. Shvetskiy. Elektronoluchevoy ostsillograf i yego primeneniya v izmeritel'noy tekhnike)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 2, pp 95-96 (USSR) ~~F~~

ABSTRACT: Review of a book out of the Physical-Mathematical Library of the Engineer, 218 pages, published by GITTL, 1957. The book comprises 6 chapters: connection diagrams, cathode ray tube, scanning device, electron amplifier, auxiliary elements, use of the oscillograph for measuring voltage, current, output and so on. It is pointed towards some errors in the book. There are 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

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8(0)

307/105-59-3-22/27

AUTHOR:

~~Kaganov, Z. G.~~, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent
(City of Ivanovo)

TITLE:

Nomogram for the Calculation of the Parameters of an Exponential Pulse (Nomogramma dlya rascheta parametrov eksponentsial'nogo impul'sa)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 92 - 93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The nomogram, which is presented in this paper, can be used in the determination of the quantities U_1 , α , β , which are contained in the equation

$u(t) = U_1(e^{-\alpha t} - e^{-\beta t})$. They can be determined from the known values of the pulse amplitude U_m , of the time t_b of amplitude drop to a value of $0.5 U_m$, of t_m which is the rise time from zero to U_m , and of the "conditional" leading edge rise time t_F . It is shown, how the nomogram is to be used.

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This nomogram covers a much wider range of pulses as com-

Nomogram for the Calculation of the Parameters of an
Exponential Pulse

SOV/105-59-3-22/27

pared to that of Buley(?). There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

KAGANOV, Z.G., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Analysis and synthesis of ladder circuits using zeroes and poles
of their input impedances. Elektrichestvo no. 10:41-47 0 '60.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Electric networks)

KAGANOV, Z.G.

Capacitative parameters of windings of a.c. machines. Trudy LPI
no.209:227-240 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electric machinery, Synchronous---Windings)

KAGANOV, Z.G.

Analytical determination of the edge effect in the windings of electric machinery. Izv.Sib.otsd.AN SSSR no.1111-15 '61. (TI A 14:2)

1. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Electric machinery--Winding)

KAGANOV, Z.G.

Electromagnetic field in a three-component medium with cylindrical symmetry. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR. no. 3:3-11 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Electromagnetism)

KAGANOV, Z.G.

Capacitive coupling in electric machines with two-row windings.
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.10:49-57 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Electric machinery)

KAGANOV, Zosim Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik

Concerning one method for the synthesis of nets with frequency dependent parameters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.12:99-105 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Electric networks)

TITARENKO, M.V.; KAGANOV, Z.G.; SHALINA, L.V., red.; VYALYKH, A.M.,
tekh. red.

[Automatic control in power engineering] Avtomatika v ener-
getike. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-nis AN SSSR, 1962.
45 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Power engineering) (Automatic control)

KAGANOV, Z.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

"Insulation of electrical machines and methods for testing it"
by N.A. Kozyrev. Reviewed by Z.G. Kaganov. Elektrichestvo
no.10:95-96 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KAGANOV, Zosim Grigor'yevich; TAGIROV, M.A., otv. red.; SHALINA,
L.V., red.

[Wave effects in electrical machines; approximate calculation methods] Volnovye iavleniia v elektricheskikh mashinakh; priblizhennye metody rascheta. Novosibirsk, Red.izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1964. 369 p.

(MIRA 17:8)

KAGANOV, Z.G.

One case of the synthesis of circuits with frequency dependent
parameters. Trudy Inst. avtom. i elektromatr. SO AN SSSR no.7:
104.108 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

KAMINSKIY, I.A.; KAGANOVA, A.A., redaktor; SUDAK, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Accounting in merchandise operations at distribution points and warehouses of local trading organizations] Uchet tovarnykh operatsii na bazakh i skladakh mestnykh trgov. Moskva, Gon. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1954. 222 p. (MLBA 7:12)
(Wholesale trade--Accounting)

KOVALEV, Nikolay Ivanovich; OSIPOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; KAGANOVA, A.A.,
redaktor; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Dishes prepared with vegetables and groats] Ovoshchnye i krupnye
bliuda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1957. 151 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Cookery (Vegetables)) (Cookery (Cereals))

LOPATKIN, V.G., dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; LYUDSKOV, B.P., red.;
ISHKOVA, A.K., red.; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; CHERVYAKOVA, L.S.,
red.; GRANOVSKAYA, I.E., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Collected scientific works] Sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Pod red.
V.G.Lopatkina. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1956. 240 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshche-
stvennogo pitaniya.
(Food industry)

SIDOROV, Vasil'y Alekseyevich; GRIGOR'YEV, P.Ya., red.; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.;
LOBANOV, D.I., red.; MANELIS, A.Ya., red.; PRYTOPPOV, S.I., red.;
TROFIMOVA, V.I., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Initial processing of foods] Pervichnaya obrabotka i zagotovka
produktov vprok. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1958. 150 p.
(Food) (MIRA 11:9)

KAGANOVA, A.A.

MARSHAK, Maks Solomonovich; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; MEIRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Diet in disease] Dieticheskoe pitanie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg.
lit-ry, 1958. 159 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(DIET IN DISEASE)

GAN, Maksimilian Bernardovich; CHUKAYEV, Dmitriy Sergeyevich; KAGANOVA, A.A.,
red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Electrical equipment for public eating establishments] Elektrichesкое oborudovanie predpriatii obshchestvennogo pitania.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1958. 298 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Electric equipment)

SIDOROV, Vasilii Alekseyevich; GRIGOR'YEV, P.Ya., red.; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; LOBANOV, D.I., red.; MANELIS, A.Ya., red.; PROTOPOPOV, S.I., red.; TROFIMOVA, V.I.; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Preliminary processing and preparation of food] Perovichnaia obrabotka i zagotovka produktov vprok. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1960. 119 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Cookery)

ZANADVOROV, Sergey Ivanovich; LOVACHEVA, Galina Nikolayovna; LOBANOV,
D.I., prof., red.; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; KISELEVA, A.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Practical studies in the technology of food handling and cooking]
Prakticheskie zanatiia po tekhnologii prigotovleniia pishchi.
Pod red. D.I.Lobanova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1960.
295 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Cookery)

LOBANOV, Dmitriy Ivanovich, prof.; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; SUDAK, D.M.,
tekhn.red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Technology of food preparation] Tekhnologiya prigotovleniya
pishchi. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1960.
344 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Food industry)

ABATUROV, P.V.; GROZNOV, S.R.; GANETSKIY, I.D.; KOZYREVA, Ye.A.;
NOVITSKAYA, L.A.; ODINTSOV, A.I.; PROTOPOPOV, S.I.; SIDOROV,
V.A.; SIDOROVA, L.I.; TROFIMOVA, V.I.; TRUSHINA, I.Y.; SHTEYMAN,
R.A.; DUNTSOVA, K.G., red.; KAZENOVA, A.R., red.; MAREHAK, M.S.,
prof., red.; MOLCHANOVA, O.P., prof., red.; SALOMATINA, K.Z.,
red.; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Dietetic cookery in eating establishments] Dietcheskoe pitanie v
stolovykh; sbornik retseptur i tekhnologiya prigotovleniya bliud.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1962. 262 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo torgovli.
(COOKERY FOR THE STOM)

ANAN'YEV, Aleksey Anan'yevich; GRIGOR'YEV, P.Ya., red.; KAGANOVA, A.A.,
red.; LOBANOV, D.I., red.; MANELIS, A.Ya., red.; PROTOPOPOV,
S.I., red.; SIDOROV, V.A., red.; TROFIMOVA, V.I., red.;
KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Soups] Supy. Izd.7. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 158 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Soups)

BUTEYKIS, Nina Grigor'yevna; KENGIS, Robert Petrovich; KOVALEV, N.I.,
red.; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Preparation of flour-using confectionery products] Prigotov-
lenie muchnykh konditerskikh izdelii. Pod obshchei red. N.I.
Iakovleva. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 214 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Cookery)

GOLUBCHIKOVA, V.M.; LIKHACHEVA, L.G.; CHERNYSHEV, S.D.; CHERNYSHEV,
A.D.; Primala uchastiye SERDITOVA, A.V.; KLEYMAN, B.P.,
red.; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Cookery] Kulinarika. Pod red. B.P.Kleiman. Moskva, Gos-
torgizdat, 1963. 238 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Cookery)

KOVALEV, Nikolay Ivanovich; CRISHIN, Petr Dmitriyevich; KAGANOVA,
A.A., red.

[Technology of food preparation] Tekhnologiya prigotovle-
niya pishchi. Izd. 3., isp. i dop. Moskva, Ekonomika,
1964. 367 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ACC NR:

AP7002985 (1/1)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0082/0083

INVENTOR: Kaganova, A. I.; Krylov, L. M.; Golubev, G. A.; Kukin, G. M.; Lazakovich, Ye. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: An instrument for checking seal leakage. Class 42, No. 189611

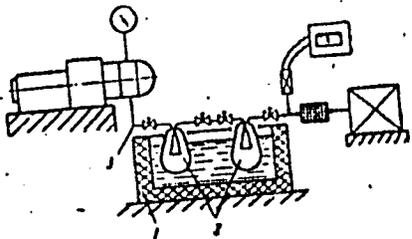
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 82-83

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum measurement, vacuum seal, quality control

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an instrument for determining leakage in seals used for closing off an evacuated cavity. The installation contains an assembly for producing a vacuum, a meter for measuring this vacuum, and a vacuum line which connects the cavity showing leakage to the assembly for producing the vacuum. The system is designed for quantitative determination of leakage into the evacuated cavity by using a tank with a condensation unit submerged in a liquefied neutral gas and communicating with the vacuum line. Gas leakage through the seals is condensed in this submerged unit and the quantity is determined by chemical methods or by weighing.

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.169.1



1--tank with liquefied gas; 2--condensation devices; 3--vacuum line.

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul64

Card 2/2

TABLE I BOOK EVALUATION 807/1629

Latexes, Vegetable Gums, Cellulose, and Other Natural Polymers

Series Analytic products providing identification methods (Methods for Analyzing Products Obtained in the Manufacture of Synthetic Rubber) (Latexes, Gums, Cellulose, 1960, 121 p. British Polytechnic, 1,000 copies printed.)

Sponsoring Agency: Technology and Developmentally Institute of Analytical Chemistry, London, Great Britain.

Editor: Dr. L. Chen, Editor, Ed.: S.A. Jones.

Scope: This book is intended for scientists and technical personnel of analytical laboratories of the synthetic rubber, latex, petroleum, natural gas, textile, and other industries. It may also be used as a reference for chemistry students in higher educational institutions and libraries.

Contents: The book contains 20 articles providing methods for analyzing raw materials and intermediate products and in the manufacture of synthetic rubber and latexes. The methods described are: (1) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (2) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (3) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (4) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (5) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (6) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (7) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (8) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (9) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (10) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (11) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (12) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (13) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (14) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (15) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (16) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (17) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (18) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (19) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber; (20) Determination of the All-Chain Molecular Weight of Synthetic Rubber.

Author: J. K. Stille, and A. J. Valiente. Determination of Chlorophyll and Carotenoids in Plant Tissues and the Calculation of Chlorophyll Content from the Optical Density of the Tissues

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Author: J. K. Stille, and A. J. Valiente. Determination of Chlorophyll and Carotenoids in Plant Tissues and the Calculation of Chlorophyll Content from the Optical Density of the Tissues

KAGANOVA, E.D., YEFIMOV, F.F.

Familial disease of diaphyseal exostosis and enostosis. Ortop.
travm. i protes. 19 no.5:75-77 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo
instituta, (dir. - A.L. Libov).
(BONE DISEASES, case reports
familial diaphyseal exostosis & enostosis (Rus))
(EXOSTOSES, MULTIPLE, case reports
same (Rus))

FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAGANOVA, E.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Changes in the muscles in x-ray pictures in certain diseases of the nervous system in children. Vest.rent.i rad. 34 no.6:75-77 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta (sav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.G. Rokhlin) i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof. N.A. Kryshova).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM dis.)

(MUSCLES radiogr.)

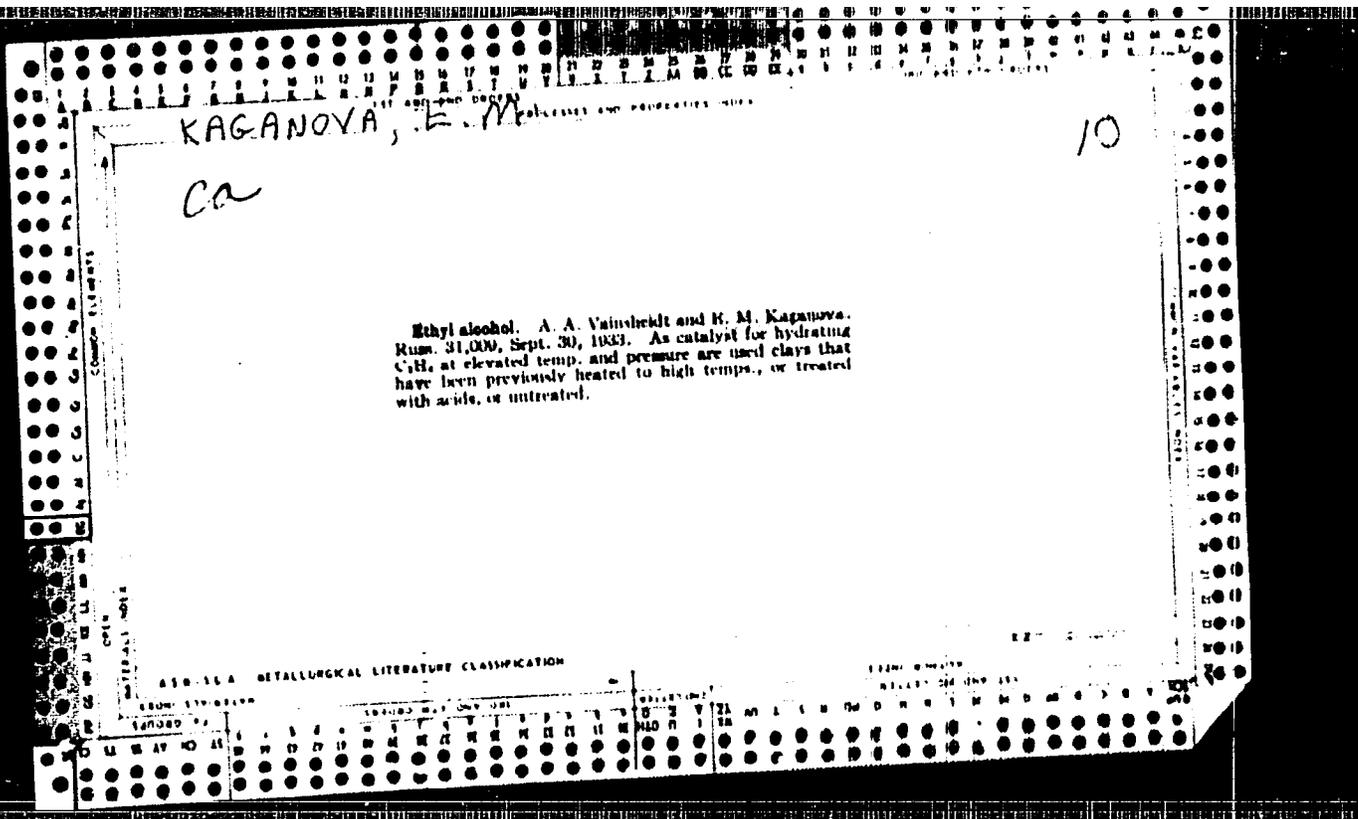
10

DA KAGANOVA, E. M.

Decomposition of methanol in presence of copper catalysis. V. A. PLODINSKIY AND E. M. KAGANOVA. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 7, 672-4 (1930), cf. C. A. 24, 3164.

Pure Cu as catalyst is very active, but the degree of activity and stability of the catalyst vary with the kind of initial material: a catalyst prepd. by reduction of Kahlbaum's CuO wire loses its activity when heated 15 min. to 300°, while that obtained from Menck's CuO granules can stand 3 hrs. at 350° without injury. Ninety-four % mol. CuO + 0.5% mol. V₂O₅ reduced at 200° 3.5 hrs. by H₂ gives a highly efficient catalyst, effecting 100% decompn. at 200° 40', but, besides H₂ and CO, C₂H₄ and C₂H₆ are generated; for synthesis this catalyst cannot, therefore, be of use. Activation of catalysts by addn. of ZnO and Cr₂O₃ gives the best results with 90% mol. CuO, 8% mol. ZnO and 2% mol. Cr₂O₃. Increase in Cr₂O₃ effects a decrease in activity; 100% decompn. was obtained at 200° with CO, and C₂H₆, amounting to about 1% each. Addn. of Cd to this catalyst lowers its efficiency to a negligible quantity.

ASB-51-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



КЕ АИ НОВА. Е. М.

10

Preparing alcohol from ethylene by catalytic hydration.
 A. A. Vansheldt and E. M. Kaganova. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 1461-74 (in French 1474-6) (1954).
 —The hydration of C_2H_4 to EtOH may be effected under atm. pressure at 150-300° and in the presence of a no. of catalysts, the most active being $Co_2(PO_4)_3$ and substances which are able to effect a dehydration of alc., such as Al_2O_3 and some of the clays, but the utilization of Co_2 in these cases does not exceed 0.5%. An increase of the temp. lowers slightly the percentage of the utilized C_2H_4 , although the EtOH yield may be considerably improved by raising the pressure. The latter raises the EtOH yield at 225° as well as at 275°, increasing its yield to 3-6% when operating under 60 atm. An increase in the content of H_2O favors the formation of EtOH, the max. being obtained when working with Glukhov kaolin at 3-4 mols. of H_2O per mol. of C_2H_4 . The activity of clays is increased after treatment with acids and that of Al_2O_3 in the presence of ZnO admixts. The Glukhov kaolin loses some of its activity when heated over 380°. The process and app. used are described. Twenty references. A. A. B.

ASAC 35.8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KAGANOVA, E. N.
ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES IN IT

10

Catalyst for the preparation of alcohol by hydration of ethylene. A. A. Vainshtei and E. M. Kaganova. Russ. 59,469, Feb. 28, 1947. A catalyst for hydrating C₂H₄ is prepd. by treating malachite or basic Cu carbonate with H₃PO₄ in ams. required for the production of CuHPO₄.

450.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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VVEDENSKIY, A.A., otv.red.; MOLDAVSKIY, B.L., nauchnyy red.; BARKOVSKIY, I.V., vedushchiy red.; ALEKSEYEVA, K.A., red.; GADASKINA, N.D., red.; DEMENT'YEVA, M.I., red.; KAGANOVA, B.M., red.; KOBEL'NY, V.A., red.; LEVIN, S.Z., red.; POKORSKIY, V.N., red.; FEODOROVICH, V.P., red.; SEMULYAKOVSKIY, Ya.E., red.; GEMNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Collection of reports of scientific research carried out between 1950 and 1957] Sbornik referatov nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot, vypolnennykh v 1950-1957 gg. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, leningr.otd-nis, 1958. 158 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i polucheniya iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva. (Petroleum research)

KAGANOVA, E.M.; SHAKHOVA, T.Ye.; PANITKOVA, A.Ye.

Formation of a porous structure of aluminasilica gel. Part 1:
Part played by syneresis in the formation of a porous structure
of aluminosilicates. Koll.zhur. 23 no.5:568-573 S=O '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimich-
eskikh protsessov, Leningrad.
(Aluminosilicates)

NEL'SON, I.A.; PROKHOROV, G.A.; KAGANOVA, E.Ya.

Method and device for controlling the thickness of the protective
layer of concrete. Nauch. trudy PermNIUI no. 5273-80 '63.
(MIRA 18:1)

NEL'SON, I.A.; KAGANOVA, E.Ya.; SAVINA, E.A.

Introduction of the ultrasonic method of controlling the quality
of reinforced concrete products. Nauch. trudy PermNII no.5:
81-94 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

KAGANOVA, G.I.; LUKIN, A.A.

Standard cell for the logic blocks of digital computers.
Izv. vys. ~~schob.~~ zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.3:331-338 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy promyshlennoy elektroniki
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta.
(Electronic digital computers)

KAGANOVA, I. L.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

✓ Content of transpeptidases in various organs of mammals.
I. L. Kaganova and V. N. Orlovich (Inst. Biol. Med. Chem., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 93, 873-8 (1953).—The transpeptidase reaction was studied by using as donor glutathione, and as acceptor phenylalanine or leucine, and the incubated tissue systems were separated by paper chromatography. Expts. were made with kidneys and liver of rats, liver of guinea pigs, and internal-secretion glands of cattle, as well as all the various organs of the latter group. Although activity was found to be widespread, the most active transpeptidase activity was located in the pancreas of a bull and in kidneys of rats and guinea pig. Transpeptidator action between glutathione and phenylalanine gave a new peptide, identified as γ -glutamylphenylalanine, whose hydrolysis gave the component acids (Hanes, et al., *C.A.* 46, 6028b). Generally transpeptidase activity was least in cases in which glutathione hydrolysis was slow. Typical chromatograms are shown. G. M. Kozolapoff

KAGANOVA, I. I.

Synthesis of peptides by chymotrypsin. I. I. Kaganova and V. N. Orekhovich. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 95, 1259-63(1964).--Incubation of systems consisting of chymotrypsin as the enzyme, and tyrosine Et ester HCl salt as the substrate with various amino acids, peptides, and amino acid Et esters led to formation of products which, examined by means of paper chromatography, indicated that at pH 7-7.3 there are present reactions of the synthetic type; thus indications of formation of di- and tripeptides of tyrosine with other amino acids are obtained. While free leucine failed to participate in peptide formation, its peptides did so readily. A similar situation was found for glycine or glycytryptophan. Glutamic acid and aspartic acid also failed to couple. At the same time peptides, amides, and esters of these amino acids readily participated in formation of the new peptides. When esters were employed, there was clear evidence of considerable degree of hydrolysis of the ester link. G. Lit. Kosolapov

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619920007-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619920007-7"

SIVCHIKOVA, M.G. {Sivchikova, M.H.}, kand. tekhn. nauk; DAYN, F.L.;
XAGANOVA, I.V. {Kahanova, I.V.}

Color glazes for the decoration of fine stoneware. Lab. prom.
no. 1:60-63 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 1961)

KOLACOVA, V.I.; KAGANOVA, K.D.; SAGULKA, V.V., kand.med.nauk

Course of influenza in children during the pandemic outbreak in 1957 according to data of children's polyclinic of the N.F. Filatov Children's Hospital. *Pediatriia* 39 no.4:53-56 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:14)

1. Iz Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N. Kalugina) i polikliniki pri bol'nitsy (zav. A.V. Perovskaya, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.A. Vlasov).
(INFLUENZA)

SECRET

SECRET

S/194/62/000/002/014/096
D230/D301

9.2530

AUTHOR: Kaganova, L. I.

TITLE: Semiconductor frequency converter for a magnetic amplifier power supply

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 2, 1962, abstract 2-2-14r (Vestn. elektro-prom-sti, 1961, no. 7, 49-51)

TEXT: A description of a d.c. converter consisting of a master oscillator and power amplifier. Apart from considerable power and efficiency the converter provides frequency stability for any possible external actions. The master oscillator consists of an RC-coupled multivibrator; the power amplifier has a trigger stage without an external bias. The basic converter circuit is presented together with its external characteristics; the output power response and efficiency are given as a function of the load current. The efficiency is 55%. The frequency variation is less than $\pm 2.5\%$ for

✓B

Card 1/2

KAGANOVA, L. S. and POKROVSKAYA, M. P. Dr. Med. Sci.

"Cytological Method of the Study of the Mechanics of Immunity," Medgiz,
Sverdlovsk, 1947

TABCON in attachment to B-98525, 30 Jul 56
Book in U. of Cal. Library

POKROVSKAYA, M.P.; KAGANOVA, L.S. [deceased]; VZOROV, V.I. [deceased];
KOCHER'YAN, O.N.; GRIBANOVA, K.V.; KOTLYAROVA, R.I.; GUTOROVA, N.M.

Anabiosis as a factor in preserving the useful properties of
microorganisms for a prolonged period. Trudy IEMG no.7:70-95'60
(MIRA 16:8)

(CRYPTOBIOSIS) (MICROORGANISMS—DYEING)

KAGANOVVA

N

B

8

Nitriding of Iron. (In Russian.) I. B. Krichevskii and N. E. Khaganova. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR* (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 71, Mar. 21, 1950, p. 481-484.

It has been shown that γ -phase is incompletely formed during nitriding of iron by molecular N_2 at high pressures. Rate of formation of this phase during nitriding with an NH_3-H_2 mixture at atmospheric pressure was studied to help explain the above fact. Data are charted and discussed. 12 ref.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KAGANOVA, R.

Chinese-Soviet friendship plots. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz.
8 no.10:65-67 O '58. (NIRA 11:11)
(Moscow--Students, Chinese)

Discertation: "Importance of the Condition of a Surface and the Deformation Properties of a Paper Sheet in the Process of Typographic Printing." Cand. Tech. Sci., Moscow Polygraph. Inst., 7 Jun 54. *Vechernyaya Moskva*, Moscow, 27 May 54.

SO: SUK 284, 26 Nov 1954

KAGANOVA, R.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAPATUKHIN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

It is necessary to improve the quality of printing paper.
Bum.prom. 34 no.10:11-13 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut poligraficheskoy
promyshlennosti.

(Paper)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

KAGANOV, S. S.

Bismuth-tartaric acid compounds. VII. Action of ammonia on bismuth-tartaric acid. V. A. Izmailskii and S. S. Kaganov. *Ber.* 64B, 415-21(1936); cf. *Soviet Vestnik Venereologii i Dermatologii* 1934. -- Rosenheim and Vogelhang (*Z. anorg. Chem.* 48, 313(1906)), as confirmed by R. et al. (*C. A.* 26, 1871), obtained from "Bi bitartrate" and excess of 25% aq. NH₃ an NH₃ compd. which after long standing and evapn. seps. as a cryst. water-insol. powder which they formulate as NH₃ anhydrobismuth-tartrate (I). The fact that it seps. from and is insol. in water raised doubts as to the correctness of such a structure, and the action of NH₃ on bismuth-tartaric acid

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO.CH.CHCO}_2\text{NH}_2 \\ | \quad | \\ \text{O} \quad \text{O} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{Bi} \end{array}$$

(I)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{HOBi} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \text{O.CO} \\ \diagdown \end{array} \\ | \\ \text{O.CHCH(OH)CO}_2\text{NH}_2 \end{array}$$

(II)

$$\left[\text{HOBi} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \text{O.CO} \\ \diagdown \end{array} \text{O.CHCH(OH)CO}_2 \right] \text{NH}_3$$

(III)

$$\text{NH}_3 \dots \text{Bi} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \text{O.CO} \\ \diagdown \end{array} \text{O.CHCH(OH)CO}_2$$

(IV)

$$\left[\text{H}_2\text{NBi} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \text{O.CO} \\ \diagdown \end{array} \text{O.CHCH(OH)CO}_2 \right]$$

(V)

Agent

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KAGANOVA, D. S., KORNISHNIKO, M. I. and BERNEZ' NIWA, L. F.

Effect of streptomycin on *M. tuberculosis* in the cerebrospinal fluid: Probi. Tuberk, 1950, 2 (58-60) Tables 1. In 16 of 34 tb meningitis cases (25 children) a complete study of the CSF, of the tubercle bacilli obtained-morphologically and biologically (guinea-pigs) - was made. In 3 cases after the first course tb bacilli were present in the CSF was sterile. In 3 cases after the first course tb bacilli were present in the CSF but these did not infect the guinea-pig. After the second course they had disappeared. These 12 patients recovered. In 4 cases after the first course bacilli were found in the CSF and guinea-pigs became infected. Recurrence of the meningitis occurred and was fatal in 2 cases. Vander Molen - Terwolde (XV, 7, 8)

30: Neurology & Psychiatry July-Dec. 1951 4.2

Bacteriology Lab, Kiev Sci Res Tuberculosis Inst.

S/120/62/000/001/054/061
E032/E314

5.5800

AUTHORS: Kaganov, M.A. and Kaganova, T.I.

TITLE: Direct measurement of the relative humidity of gases

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, ⁷no. 1, 1962, 199 - 201 _^

TEXT: The authors describe a method of measuring the relative humidity, which is based on the fact that the temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity of thermistors is of the same functional form as the relation between the maximum vapour pressure of water and the temperature. It follows that a simple Wheatstone-bridge arrangement, including two thermistors, may be used to determine the relative humidity. One of the thermistors is used to determine the dew point and the other the temperature of the medium. An accuracy of 2-3% is reported in the range of humidities ⁰25 - 95% and range of air temperatures of 15 - 70 °C. There is 1 figure.

10

~~Card 1/2~~ *Sci Rev. Inst Mechanization of Fisheries*

DUBOVYY, Yefim Davidovich, prof.; KAL'FA, Semen Fedorovich, prof.;
KAGANOVA, T.M., red.; ZAPOL'SKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Beta-ray treatment in ophthalmology] Beta-luchevaya te-
rapiya v oftal'mologii. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 201 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

*

KAGANOVA, T.M., red.

[Transactions of the 4th Congress of Ophthalmologists
of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Trudy IV s"ezda oftal'mologov
Ukrainskoi SSR, Odessa, 1962. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1962,
62. p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. S"yezd oftal'mologov Ukrainskoy SSR. 4th, Odessa, 1962.

PIL'MAN, Nekhama Isaakovna; KAGANOVA, T.M., red.

[Functional treatment of strabismus in children] Funktsional'noe lechenie kosoglazia u detei. 3. dop. izd. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1964. 224 p. (MIRA 17:11)

SHEVALEV, Vladimir Yevgen'yevich; KAGANOVA, T.M., red.; GIT'SHTEYN,
A.D., tekhnred.

[Cicatricial xerosis of the eye] Rubtsovyi kseros glaza.
Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1959. 174 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

KAGANOVA, T.M., red.; LOKHMATYY, Ye.G., tekhnred.

[Transactions of the Third Congress of Ophthalmologists of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Trudy III s"ezda glaznykh vrachei Ukrainiskoi SSR. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1959. 454 p.

1. S"ezd glaznykh vrachei Ukrainiskoy SSR. 3d, Odessa, 1956. (MIRA 13:12)
(OPHTHALMOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

SAL'NIKOV, Ye.P. [Sal'nykov, I.E.P.]; KAGANOVA, T.M. [Kahanova, T.M.],
red.; SANOVA, L.S. [translatof]; POTOTSKAYA, L.A. [Potots'ka, L.A.],
tekhn. red.

[General care of patients] Zahal'nyi dohliad za khvorymy. Kyiv,
Derzh.med.vyd-vo URSR, 1961. 204 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(MEDICAL CARE)

UEYK, V.K. [Wake, W.]; doktor; KAGANOVA, Ye.A. [translator]

Some basic trends in scientific research in the tire industry.
Kauch.i rez. 22 no.1:20-23 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Britanskaya issledovatel'skaya assotsiatsiya rezinovoy i
plastmassovoy promyshlennosti.
(Tires, Rubber)

KAGANOVA, Ye.D.

Bone trophism and calcium content in the blood serum and the cerebrospinal fluid in poliomyelitis. *Nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva* 20 no.6:61-64 Nov-Dec 51. (CJML 21:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases of the Republic Scientific-Research Pediatric Institute and of the Biochemical Laboratory (Director A.L. Libov; Scientific Supervisors Prof. N.A. Krysheva and A.M. Petrun'kina).

KIRIKOVA, T.Ya.; KAGANOVA, Ye.I.

Botkin's disease. Klin.med. 35 no.8:93-97 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, ther.)

BERZAK, M.A.; BRATEL', I.N.; KAGANOVA, Ye.I.; PLOTITSINA, K.M.; SMIRNOVA, Z.M.

Experience in the detection of cardiovascular pathology in the
compound examination of thoracic organs in rural population. Sov.
med. 28 no.7:93-96 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Bol'shechernigovskaya sel'skaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach Z.M.
Smirnova) Kuybyshevskoy oblasti. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
V.V.Zodiyev.

15.8340

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87653

S/191/10/000/003/002/013
B016/E054

AUTHORS: Li, P. Z., Mikhaylova, Z. V., Sedov, L. N., Kaganova, Ye.L.

TITLE: Laminated Plastics on the Basis of Glass Fiber. Report 6.
Effect of the Degree of Polycondensation of Polyester
Resins and of the Concentration of Terminal Groups on the
Properties of Resins and Glass-reinforced Plastics

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 3, pp. 9-12

TEXT: The authors report on their studies of the effect of the degree of polycondensation and acidity of polydiethylene glycol maleinate phthalate (3 : 2 : 1) on some properties of the solid solution of this resin in styrene ПН-1 (PN-1), as well as on the properties of glass-reinforced plastics when using this resin as a binder. The authors had conducted the synthesis of the resin, and had published it earlier together with indices (Refs. 1,2). They found that polyester resins of different polycondensation degrees (acid number 20-100 mg KOH/g) in the presence of industrial isopropyl benzene hydrogen peroxide (3%) and HK (NK) accelerator (8%) gelatinize faster with increasing molecular

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87653

Laminated Plastics on the Basis of Glass Fiber. Report 6. Effect of the Degree of Polycondensation of Polyester Resins and of the Concentration of Terminal Groups on the Properties of Resins and Glass-reinforced Plastics

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B016/H054

weight and decreasing acidity. This phenomenon was ascribed to: 1) extension of macromolecules of the unsaturated polyester increases the probability of copolymerization with styrene; 2) increased acidity inhibits the dissociation of the hydrogen peroxide; the free carboxyl groups of the polyester have a deactivating effect; 3) possible isomerization of maleic to fumaric acid (Ref.5). The authors keep on studying this problem. Simultaneously with the acceleration of gelatinization, the polyesters solidify to a higher degree, and their hardness and resistance to water increase. Further, it is shown that the mechanical strength of resins increases with increasing molecular weight of the initial polymer. This effect also prevails in T-1 (T-1) glass-reinforced polyester plastics. Tensile strength and resistance to static bending are practically independent of the degree of acidity and polycondensation of the binding resin. It is noted that the dielectric properties of glass-reinforced plastics depend chiefly on water absorption. $\tan \delta$ for specimens with binding resins of an acid number of 70 mg KOH/g is much larger than with resins of 43.3 and 28 mg KOH/g.

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Laminated Plastics on the Basis of Glass Fiber. S/191/60/000/003/002/013
Report 6. Effect of the Degree of Polycondensa- B016/B054
tion of Polyester Resins and of the Concentration of Terminal Groups on
the Properties of Resins and Glass-reinforced Plastics .

The bending strength of glass-reinforced plastics decreases in water. The concentration of the terminal groups of the binder has its main influence when the specimen is immersed into water. The authors' results confirm the correctness of their choice of the final acid numbers (20-45 mg KOH/g) for resins used in the production of glass-reinforced plastics. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references: 2 Soviet, 1 German, 1 US, and 2 British. X

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88547

S/191/60/000/011/003/016
B013/H054

15.8109

AUTHORS: Li, P. Z., Mikhaylova, Z. V., Sedov, L. N. Kaganova, Ye. L.,
Geftter, Ye. L.

TITLE: Laminated Plastics on Glass Fiber Basis. Report 13. A New
Binder on the Basis of Unsaturated Polyester Resins With
Addition of an Organophosphorus Compound

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 11, pp. 9 - 10

TEXT: The authors studied the possibility of producing incombustible resins
with the use of dichloro-diethyl ester of vinyl phosphinic acid (DE).
Dichloro-diethyl ester was synthesized by Ye. L. Geftter. Experiments with
the use of DE with usual resins gave no satisfactory results. Its use with
chlorine-containing polyester resins is much more promising. The effect of
organophosphorus admixtures on the properties of chlorine-containing resin
is shown in Table 1. Hence, it appears that with addition of small DE
amounts the properties of resin remain practically unchanged except for
the gelation rate. Some physicomechanical properties of glass-reinforced

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Laminated Plastics on Glass Fiber Basis.
Report 13. A New Binder on the Basis of
Unsaturated Polyester Resins With Addition
of an Organophosphorus Compound

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B013/B054

X

plastics from chlorine-containing polyester resin, with and without DE addition, are given in Table 2. The refractoriness of samples of glass-reinforced plastics was tested by exposing the sample to an open flame for a definite time, and - after removal of the flame - determining the duration of independent burning and glowing of the sample, as well as the loss in weight (Table 3). Combustibility of glass-reinforced plastics was little reduced by the addition of DE to the general-purpose resin of the type ПН-1 (PN-1). On the other hand, an introduction of small DE amounts into chlorine-containing resin, which is only slowly extinguished after removal of the flame, warrants the production of hardly combustible glass-reinforced plastics. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 3 references: 1 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 British.

Card 2/2

1572110

1572110

S/191/62/000/005/004/012
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Li, P. Z., Kaganova, Ye. L., Likhaylova, Z. V.
TITLE: Self-extinguishing unsaturated polyester resins
PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 5, 1962, 10-15

TEXT: Self-extinguishing polyesters were obtained by: (1) special admixtures, (2) chemical modification. By adding Sb_2O_3 (14.3%) and PVC resins (6.7-7.9%) to ПН-1 (PN-1) resin, glass reinforced plastics made therefrom on the basis of glass fabric T₁ (T₁), showed worse physical-mechanical properties, reduced impact strength, increased viscosity and opacity. Modification was based on the principle of introducing chlorine atoms into the polymer molecule. Ethylene glycol was polycondensed with maleic and tetrachlorophthalic anhydride (ratio 1.1:0.5:0.5) in the melt at 160, 180 and 200°C in inert gas atmosphere. The reaction started at 135°C, the acid number of 35-40 mg KOH/g was reached after 4.5 hr at 200°C, which proves the high reactivity of tetrachlorophthalic anhydride. Polycondensation was a reaction of second order. Its rate constants in

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Self-extinguishing unsaturated ...

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B110/B101

$\text{g}\cdot\text{mole}^{-1}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$ were: 1.21 at 160°C , 2.62 at 180°C and ~ 5.93 at 200°C , its activation energy $\sim 17,500$ cal/mole, the yield 92-93%. The brown, solid polycondensate is soluble in styrene, methyl methacrylate and polyester acrylates. A 30% styrene solution of polyethylene glycol maleinate tetrachlorophthalate was best. Methyl-ethyl ketone peroxide combined with cobalt naphthenate and the redox system p benzoyl peroxide-dimethyl aniline served as hardeners. Addition of Sb_2O_3 increases the fire-resistant

quality of the resins and does not change the physical-mechanical properties of glass reinforced textolites produced from them, which correspond to those produced from PN-1. Moreover, ethyleneglycol was polycondensed with maleic anhydride and endomethylene hexachloro tetrahydrophthalic anhydride (I) at a molar ratio of 1.1:0.5:0.5 and 180°C . The reaction was here ~ 3.88 $\text{g}\cdot\text{mole}^{-1}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$. The condensate is a solid, brown resin, easily soluble in styrene, methyl methacrylate, polyester acrylates, etc. A curing agent for maximum hardening is still being sought. Replacement of ethylene glycol by diethylene glycol and increase of the amount of maleic anhydride improved the mechanical properties of the corresponding glass reinforced textolites (T_1). 0.6 mole I, 0.4 mole

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LI, P.Z.; MIKHAYLOVA, Z.V.; KAGANOVA, Ye.L.

Curing of unsaturated chlorine-containing polyester resins
by means of the oxidation-reduction systems benzoyl peroxide -
tertiary amines. Plast. massy no.8:13-16 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Resins, Synthetic) (Benzoyl peroxide) (Amines)

2

L 54969-65 EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/ENP(j)/I Pc-4/PT-4/Pg-4 NI/RM
ACCRETION NR: AP5012100 UR/0191/65/000/005/0005/0007
678.674.01:636.496:643.872

AUTHOR: Kozarkaya, B. M.; Sizhikova, A. B.; Chibkova, Ye. I.; Glatsberg, E. G.;
Mikhaylova, Z. V.; Kaprona, Ye. I.

TITLE: Thermooxidative degradation of unsaturated polyesters

34
B

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 5, 1965, 6-7

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene glycol ester, maleic acid ester, succinic acid ester, phenic acid ester, polyhydrophthalate, unsaturated polyester, polyester degradation, thermo-oxidative degradation, styrene copolymerization, cyclohexanone peroxide, cobalt naphthenate, polyester hardening

ABSTRACT: The following polyesters were studied: polydiethylene glycol maleate succinate 1.0:0.5:0.5 (polyester I), polyethylene glycol maleate diphenate 1.0:0.5:0.5 (polyester II), and polyhydrophthalate 1.0:0.4:0.6 (polyester III). The polyesters were also hardened by copolymerization with styrene in the presence of a reducing system of cyclohexanone peroxide and cobalt naphthenate. The oxidation kinetics of the polyesters were followed by measuring the change in the gas pressure in the system. The thermal oxidation of the non-hardened polyesters is characterized by a substantial evolution of gases which begins at 130C and increases markedly with rising temperature and initial oxygen pressure.

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L 54960-05

ACCESSION NR: AP5012100

Appreciable induction periods were observed in the oxidation of the hardened and non-hardened polyester resins. Polyester III was studied in a circulation device which made it possible to freeze out the degradation products and determine the thermal oxidation kinetics only from the absorption of oxygen in the system; induction periods were observed at the end of which the reaction displayed autoacceleration. This indicated a radical-chain mechanism proceeding with cross-linked branching. The oxidation of a styrene hardened solution of polyester III to which organic stabilizers had been added also indicated this mechanism. The influence of various initiators used for the hardening of unsaturated polyesters was manifested only at high temperatures (about 250C). The products of the thermal oxidation of polyester III were identified. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card

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